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The Bulletin

Norwich, Monday, June 3, 1918.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Monday.

Southern New England: Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

General Forecast.

No well defined storm center appears on the weather map of Sunday night. The temperature continues abnormally high in Atlantic coast states.

Scattered thunder showers have occurred in portions of the middle Atlantic states. Fair weather is predicted for the next 48 hours.

Temperatures will not change materially.

Indications for Monday and Tuesday, north Atlantic, middle Atlantic: Moderate west winds, fair weather.

Observations in Norwich.

The following records, reported from Sevin's pharmacy, show the changes in temperature and the barometric changes Saturday and Sunday:

Saturday:—Ther. Bar. 7 a. m. 61 28.95
12 m. 73 29.92
5 p. m. 80 29.90
Highest 80, lowest 61.

Sunday:—Ther. Bar. 7 a. m. 72 29.95
12 m. 80 29.98
5 p. m. 87 29.95
Highest 87, lowest 70.

Comparisons.

Predictions for Saturday: Fair, warmer.

Saturday's weather: Fair and hot. Prediction for Sunday: Showers Sunday or Sunday night.

Sunday's weather: Fair; continued hot; west wind.

The polls will open in all four city districts this morning at 9 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sun. Moon and Tides.

Day.	7 a. m.	12 m.	5 p. m.	High	Low	Moons
4	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
5	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
6	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
7	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
8	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
9	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
10	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
11	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31
12	5.16	5.17	5.18	6.24	1.31	1.31

Six hours after high water it is low tide, which is followed by flood tide.

GREENVILLE.

G. F. Bochman Speaks at Federated Church—Personal Mention.

Sunday evening at the Federated church, Gustave Bochman of Hartford spoke at the Federated church on the subject of The War Against the Saloon From the Standpoint of a Labor Man. Mr. Bochman was the speaker assigned to the Federated church in connection with the Temperance Field day. He developed his subject in an interesting way and presented many logical arguments for prohibition. There was a good attendance at the service.

Yale Professor at Congregational.

Sunday morning at the Greenville Congregational church the preacher was Prof. John W. Wetzel of Yale University. Prof. Wetzel took for his subject Our Country's Hope For Democracy. He spoke in an interesting manner on the duty of this country in the present world crisis and the necessity for absolute support for the president and the boys "Over There." Prof. Wetzel had a large and interested audience.

Personal Mention.

Sergeant Major James F. Fleming of Camp Devens is at his home in the village.

Williams Connors of Bridgeport, formerly of Greenville, was in a recent train leaving for Camp Upton.

TAFTVILLE.

Temperance Speaker at Taftville Congregational Church—Personal and Notes.

Sunday morning at the 10.30 service at the Taftville Congregational church the speaker was Gustave Bochman, who spoke in connection with the temperance work being carried out in this state. Mr. Bochman was secured as the speaker for this particular Sunday as it was Temperance Field day for the eastern part of the state. Mr. Bochman is an accomplished speaker and pleased the large number who were present at the service. The pastor, Rev. Arthur Varley, preached at the evening service.

Personal and Notes.

The local baseball team played in Yantic Saturday.

Miss Helen Bessant of Merchant's avenue is visiting friends in Hartford.

Gustave Greenwood of the U. S. Torpedo station at Rose Island is at his home in the village over Sunday.

There are a number of young men in the village who will be among those registering on June 5. One or two are planning to enlist.

WEDDING.

Salomon—Sternlieb.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Miss Beale Sternlieb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Sternlieb, and Harry Salomon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Salomon of New London, were united in marriage by Rabbi A. Levitt at the home of the bride's parents, 223 West Main street. The ceremony took place in the parlor which was prettily decorated and the reception and supper were held on the lawn. Tables were set for one hundred guests and only immediate relatives attended.

The bride has been stenographer and bookkeeper in her father's employ for the past seven years and attended the Norwich Business College. The groom is connected with the Connecticut Pants & Knee Pants Co. of this city. He graduated from the Nathan Hale Grammar school in New London and the J. J. Mitchell Cutting School, New York.

There were guests present from Webster, Mass., Worcester, Mass., New York, New London, Providence, R. I., Hartford, Moosup, Chicago, Washington, D. C., Boston and Roxbury, Mass. The bride couple left on an extended wedding tour and after spending the summer at Ocean Beach expect to reside in Norwich.

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EXPECT 300 TO REGISTER WEDNESDAY

From Towns of Norwich, Ledyard and Preston—All Registration Will Be in Norwich—Obligatory Upon Men Becoming 21, Between June 5, 1917 and June 5, 1918—All Subject to Selective Service Act.

All young men in the towns of Norwich, Ledyard and Preston who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, or will become 21 on or before Wednesday, this week, will register at the same place on Wednesday, June 5, between 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. This is the room 107 in the Thayer building in this city, which is the office of the exemption board for this district of which Judge John M. Thayer is chairman and W. Tyler is secretary.

It is expected that the registration will number about 300. This is an estimated amount according to the advice given from the war department, which advised the various districts to figure on 10 per cent. of their original military registration in figuring on what ought to be expected in registering the men who have reached 21 in a year.

The board has not considered it necessary this time to establish different places in the towns where the eligible men might register, but will do all the registering at the office in the Thayer building.

Some of the important facts about Registration day that should be kept in mind by the young men who must register are:

All male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States who have since the 17th day of June, 1917, and on or before the day set for registration by the president's proclamation attained the age of 21 years, must register.

Those exempt from registration are persons in the military or naval service of the United States.

Every man who registers will be presented a registration certificate.

An alien who enters the United States for the first time after the date set for registration is not subject to registration unless he declares his intention to come a citizen of the United States.

Citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States who do happen to be absent from the territorial limits of the United States on Registration day are required to register within five days after their return to the United States.

At present the national government is limiting the military draft to men between 21 and 31 years of age. The coming registration day is expected to make about 800,000 men available for national service.

TEMPERANCE SPEAKERS IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Prohibition Field Day Here With Addresses by Out of Town Men.

The field day of the Connecticut Temperance Union was observed in the Norwich churches on Sunday. It brought a variety of speakers to town whose object was to show the connection between our local needs and the needs of the state in temperance matters.

The speaker at the Central Baptist church was Rev. E. W. Potter of New Haven. He spoke at the Park Congregational church and the Park Congregational church and Rev. G. B. Richter of Darien spoke at the Universalist church. Rev. Walter Langbehn of Hartford spoke at the Taftville Congregational church.

At Trinity Methodist.

In the evening these speakers filled other pulpits.

At the Trinity Methodist church Mr. Langbehn said in part:

In the providence of God and the progress of His kingdom this war is proving to be a war against the drink evil.

That truth is most manifest on this Prohibition province. Legislation the whole Dominion of Canada has adopted prohibition, to go in to effect in its fullness in the near future. Twenty-eight of our states, besides Alaska, Porto Rico and the District of Columbia, are already under or have adopted prohibition. Including the "dry" territory in other states we now have more than 45 per cent. of our national territory with more than 60 per cent. of our population.

Prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers and sailors in uniform tends to show that Mars and John Barleycorn have had a falling out while the same thing is proven by the dry zones around our army camps. Stopping the distilling of liquors during the war is the "most" of our duty.

From Mars into the body of his former booze companion.

Many considerations demand full wartime prohibition. In face of the need for food the brewers are still using 40,000,000 bushels of barley (which could be used to release the more edible grains for human consumption), 10,000,000 bushels of rice, 2,000,000 bushels of rice. Last year the brewers used 54,954,421 pounds of grape sugar and 2,742,554 gallons of crude sugar.

The fuel administrator of Ohio estimates that the brewers last year used 7,530,295 tons of coal. It is authoritatively estimated that it took 100,000 cars to haul their material. In view of our pressing need for fuel, these are volumes in their demand that we stop the brewing of beer.

For the sake of an early victory and for the sake of Christ, our Lord, we must do our bit and do our best for national prohibition.

At Federated Church.

Mr. Bochman in his talk at the Federated church said in part:

The liquor problem is no longer a moral or sentimental question; it is an economic question in every sense of the word. In the first place it is a non-producing industry. It costs the hand or hand wasting the products of thousands of other men. With help as scarce as it is now it is a crime to allow this waste to go on any longer.

With Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, asking Uncle Sam for food to feed the millions of his people who are now starving, the brewers are wasting grain enough in this country to relieve not only the needs of Belgium but also the people of Serbia and Armenia.

The people of the United States spent as much money for booze last year as the first Liberty Loan and the Panama canal combined. This money would have rendered a greater service if it had been invested in Liberty bonds to make bullets instead of beer.

We cannot get men for our arms or factories, but the state has got to build a new prison, two new county jails, a reformatory for women and an infirmary for the insane.

Crises in Connecticut make these necessary. While more than a million of our finest young men are willing to lay down their lives in France to make the world a better place to live in, are we going to allow the German-American brewing interests to waste our resources and prolong the year that will ruin the national prohibition amendment.

If we really want to win this war we must all get busy and help in this great fight to elect a legislature this year that will ratify the national prohibition amendment.

ENEMY ALIENS WILL BE NATURALIZATION QUESTION

31 Are on the List For Session of Court on Tuesday.

Judge John E. Keeler will preside in this city on Tuesday at a naturalization session of the superior court. There are 31 names on the naturalization list.

What to do with Germans and Austrians who have applied for naturalization will be one of the questions for the court to decide. There are cases of Austrians and 19 of Germans. It is anticipated that these cases of alien enemies will be continued till the end of the war.

SAVE THE BABIES

CAMPAIGN WILL BEGIN

In This Town—Organization For the Work is Under Way.

Norwich is preparing to do its part in the nation-wide plan to have 100,000 babies who otherwise might die during the summer. The organization part of what is to be done has already been taken up under the women's committee of the local council of defense, and a meeting is to be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the council chamber. When the plan will be explained to those women whose interest and help will be a great aid in the campaign. Dr. E. J. Brophy, physician, will be in charge. Dr. A. C. Freeman, the milk inspector, and Miss Culver, the community nurse, will be present. This will not be a generally public meeting, however.

At the present time schoolhouses will be secured in different parts of the city where all children under five years old will be brought to be weighed and to have their general physical condition examined. As soon as a doctor, a nurse and an attendant present each time. Careful records will be kept and the child will be weighed and measured at intervals afterwards.

After such instructions as are needed have been given to the mother. Medical authorities declare that the large proportion of child deaths are preventable and it is felt that this concerted effort of the children will show wonderful results all over the nation.

President Wilson has warmly endorsed this child welfare program.

Governor Holcomb has addressed a letter to "mothers, fathers, teachers, physicians, nurses and all other citizens of Connecticut," in which he urges cooperation in the conservation of the most precious of our possessions—our children.

READY FOR ELECTION

Officials Chosen to Serve in Polling Places in the City.

Election officials for the city election today, so far as they could be definitely stated on Sunday night, according to the party leaders, were to be the following:

First district—Moderator, Martin E. Jensen; checkers, Herman Alofsen and Thomas M. Shields; challengers, Lester Greenman and James F. Drew; machine tenders, George D. Andrews, Charles A. Crockett, O. H. Hilton, Philip Spillman, William A. Backingham, Harvey Muzzey; doorkeepers, Alexander Ferguson and James Dugan.

Third district—Moderator, William P. McLaughlin; checkers, Arthur R. Blackledge and James Mullin; machine tenders, Fred C. Geer and James Quinn; challenger, Albert Morison; doorkeepers, James Lundsen and Edward Baggett.

Sixth district—Moderator, D. N. Lathrop; checkers, Frank Monroe and Elmer Haskell; challengers, Robert Carwell; machine tenders, Edwin Spaulding and George Swilman; doorkeeper, J. C. Blackburn.

Cannel Coal.

Cannel coal has long been a will-o'-the-wisp to coal men, and to many of them its mere mention brings up visions of wealth. The reason becomes obvious when it is known that the market is compared with that of ordinary bituminous coal, for in days past cannel coal has sold in the New York market at a price about three times that of the best bituminous coal, and perhaps double the price of anthracite. This high price is due to old causes—strong demand and weak supply.

As a coal for use in office and household stoves, cannel coal is superior and as a quick-drying coal for use in fire engines and otherwise, cannel coal has filled a unique place; and these uses coupled with its scarcity in the earth have made it an object of much search and of many disappointments, because wherever it is found there has usually proved to be very little of it.

Of late years, however, fewer grates are used in the office and the home, and water gas, enriched with oil, has replaced the old type of coal gas, so that when the European war broke out the demand for cannel coal as such had nearly disappeared. Then some people remembered that many years ago, before oil was struck in the country, houses were lighted with oil obtained from cannel coal. They remembered that on distillation cannel coal yielded more oil and gas than could be obtained from ordinary bituminous coal. They realized that the demand for high explosives for the war had made it an object of much search and of many disappointments, because wherever it is found there has usually proved to be very little of it.

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